20030425.qrp v02_n901.qrl.20030425

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 19:03:06 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2901

QRP-L Digest 2901

Topics covered in this issue include:

  1) [149530] IS U GUYS SERIOUS ??
     by hamjoel@juno.com
  2) [149531] Re: Why a Tuner?
     by WE7X@aol.com
  3) [149532] OT: Linux Help Needed....
     by Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
  4) [149533] Re: Why a Tuner?
     by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
  5) [149534] RE: Linux Help Needed....
     by T + J Williams <wa0eir@comcast.net>
  6) [149535] Re: Why a Tuner?
     by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
  7) [149536] QRP TTF Okay!!
     by "J. Don Foster" <k5kw@geotec.net>
  8) [149537] zip cord, computer ribbon cable and other alternate transmission
lines
     by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
  9) [149538] Re: modeling a slinky?
     by John Harper AE5X <ae5x@qsl.net>
 10) [149539] Re: Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
     by Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
 11) [149540] Why a tuner??
     by "Joe W2KJ" <w2kj@bellsouth.net>
 12) [149541] Re: Why a tuner??
     by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
 13) [149542] Ten More QRPTTF Stations
     by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dospalos.org>
 14) [149543] I need a tuner...
     by "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
 15) [149544] Re: Why a tuner??
     by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
 16) [149545] Re: 75 ohm balanced line, any interest in that type?
     by Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
 17) [149546] Re: Why a Tuner?
     by Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
 18) [149547] Latest project
     by Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>

19) [149548] Re: Why a Tuner?
    by "Paul Mills" <quahog@localnet.com>
20) [149549] QRP to the Field this Saturday
    by "J. Medley" <jmedley@ix.netcom.com>
21) [149550] Re: Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
    by "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
22) [149551] re: modeling a slinky?
    by "ki0ky" <ki0ky@earthlink.net>
23) [149552] Re: 75 ohm balanced line, any interest in that ?
    by Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
24) [149553] Re: Linux Help Needed....
    by Luke Stras <stras@ecf.toronto.edu>
25) [149554] Re: Why a tuner??
    by "Charles Mabbott" <aa8vs@msn.com>
26) [149555] Re: Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
    by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
27) [149556] Re: 75 ohm balanced line, any interest in that ?
    by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
28) [149557] Re: Linux Help Needed....
    by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
29) [149558] Re: More QRPTTF Plans
    by Frank Brickle <brickle@pobox.com>
30) [149559] FS: SMK-1 kit w/case kit
    by "David Rogers" <dr7zyq@imbris.net>
31) [149560] Re: Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
    by Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
32) [149561] re: Why a tuner
    by "Joe W2KJ" <w2kj@bellsouth.net>
33) [149562] rotary switch
    by "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
34) [149563] Re: modeling a slinky?
    by Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
35) [149564] Mobile Audio - was Re: Latest project
    by "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
36) [149565] Re: Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
    by "JessMX5" <jessmx5@earthlink.net>
37) [149566] Re: More QRPTTF Plans
    by Gary Slagel <gdslagel@yahoo.com>
38) [149567] re: modeling a slinky?
    by "Walter AG5P" <walter@accessus.net>
39) [149568] Re: Why a tuner??
    by Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
40) [149569] FS : Ten Tec Omni D and 280 PS
    by "George Osier" <gosier@twcny.rr.com>
41) [149570] 75 ohm Twinlead
    by "cal.jsi" <cal.jsi@verizon.net>
42) [149571] OT (but timely): Ghost towns
    by "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>

43) [149572] re: QRP SSB
    by Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>
44) [149573] Fw: Why a tuner??
    by "Ray Goff" <radioham@gmx.co.uk>
45) [149574] Final QRPTTF List - 37 Groups Have Plans!!
    by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
46) [149575] FS; TT-Argonaut 509
    by "Dean" <nr2v@northnet.org>
47) [149576] re: modeling a slinky?
    by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
48) [149577] QRPTTF & History
    by na5n@zianet.com
49) [149578] QRPTTF Band condx.
    by "KXBill" <w7kxb@cox.net>
50) [149579] Re: QRPTTF Band condx.
    by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
51) [149580] re: modeling a slinky?
    by "Walter AG5P" <walter@accessus.net>
52) [149581] Re: OT: Linux help needed...
    by Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
53) [149582] Ot - trapped dipole
    by "Larry" <w5wlb@gbronline.com>
54) [149583] RE: modeling a slinky?
    by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
55) [149584] Antenna Tuner Step 1
    by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
56) [149585] re: modeling a slinky?
    by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
57) [149586] Re: modeling a slinky?
    by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
58) [149587] Re: Ot - trapped dipole
    by Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
59) [149588] Re: QRPTTF
    by "David D. Meacham" <W6EMD@prodigy.net>
60) [149589] Re: QRPTTF & History
    by "KXBill" <w7kxb@cox.net>

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 22:59:44 GMT
From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, fpqrp-l@mpna.com
Subject: [149530] IS U GUYS SERIOUS ??
Message-ID: <20030424.160032.17581.182604@webmail05.lax.untd.com>
Content-Type: text/plain

hIGH Y'ALL

done got myself lots of requests for information on that wire contraption what ah gots in the trees... guess ah is gonna hafta break down and name this and that by its right name and this and bout that much by its correct measurement...

as ah has ban unable to track down the current QQ editor, (maybe that ole boy was right and he is hiding from me... :-) I will do up the article in bacon bits what everyone will have access to on the web and u can download what u wants...

ah'll buy some new relays and take pictures and stuffs and snail mail it all to brian... who bees the editor of bacon bits... and it will magically appear on the web...

NOW I'M CURIOUS, WHAT BE SO INTERESTING BOUT THESE THREE PIECES OF WIRE... HECK AH DONE DONE IT FOR FORTY METERS, EIGHTY METERS ONCE FOR A COUPLE OF DAYS.. AND NOW 30MTRS....HECK AH DONE HAD SIDE BY SIDE THREE ELEMENTS WIRE BEAMS... ON TWENTY AND NEAUX WON WAS THAT CURIOUS...

SO WHY THIS ONE... i'M CURIOUS...

KE1LA JOEL
IN MAINE

KE1LA JOEL
IN MAINE
FREEZIN

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Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 19:22:31 EDT
From: WE7X@aol.com
To: k5di@zianet.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu, PedroandElizabeth@msn.com
Subject: [149531] Re: Why a Tuner?
Message-ID: <185.19f8f59a.2bd9cbb7@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl,

My Johnson Matchbox '"Tuner" matches my antenna to my transceivers very well. It functions as an impedance transformer, just as an audio output transformer or a microphone input transformer does. And according to some tests done a few years ago by one of our esteemed list members, and published in QST if I'm not mistaken, the Johnson Matchbox was one of the most efficient of the many units tested.

Rod Johnson
WE7X

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------------------------------

Date: 24 Apr 2003 18:37:35 -0500
From: Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
To: fpqrp-l@fpqrp.com,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149532] OT:  Linux Help Needed....
Message-ID: <1051227470.4026.13.camel@localhost.localdomain>
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Mime-Version: 1.0

Okay, I've tried to figure it out myself, and I just can't do it.

I have Netscape installed in /usr/local/netscape.  And of course, to run
it, I have to open a terminal, type the directory, and then ./netscape.
How do I set things up so that I can just type "netscape" to run it?

--
72/73/oo
Rob, w0jrm
====================================
http://members.iowasocean.com/jimrob
http://www.qsl.net/w0jrm
====================================



------------------------------

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 19:27:11 -0500
From: "George,  W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
        <quahog@localnet.com>
Subject: [149533] Re: Why a Tuner?
Message-ID: <015001c30ac1$6ab2bb50$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A good addition to that list "Reflections II" by Walt Maxwell.

He will explain how what  you are doing with the tuner to accomplish what
you described also establishes a conjugate match at the feedline/antenna
junction. Thus, any reactance at the feedpoint is compensated by the
opposite reactance presented by the feedline. The feedline sees a purely
resistive load and your antenna has been resonated or "tuned." The result is
```

that all the power put into the system less line loss and perhaps some tuner loss will be radiated by the antenna.

If the antenna tuner is maladjusted, then the impedance presented by it to the transmitter will not be the usual 50+j0 ohms and the transmitter will deliver less power output because of the improper load. Unless the drive is reduced or the d-c power input is reduced, the amplifier will tend to heat as it is being forced to generate more power than the load will accept. Which is why most solidstate amps monitor load impedance and reduce input when the load gets too far out of bounds.

Yes, you still have perhaps a high line SWR because the resonant resistance thereby obtained probably doesn't match the Zo of the line. There are several forms of "matching." One is conjugate matching, the condition for maximum transfer of available power, while another is Zo matching where the feedline is terminated in its Zo to minimize power loss due to reflected power. Either, neither or both can be present.

Walt does a lot better job (in many more pages) than I have here, but the above is the gist of why "your feedline tunes your antenna." The original article on this topic appeared in QST in the early 50's and is a classic. George Grammer was one of the first credible technical authors at QST to attempt to explain what really happens in a tuner/line/antenna system.

 I hope this is of some help to you and others.

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 20:50:21 -0400
From: T + J Williams <wa0eir@comcast.net>
To: w0jrm@arrl.net,

"'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149534] RE: Linux Help Needed....
Message-ID: <000001c30ac4$a67a5a50$6401a8c0@adubn1.nj.home.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Bob,

> How do I set things up so that I can just type "netscape" to
  run it?

You need to add /usr/local/netscape to your PATH variable.

Edit one of the scripts that run when you start a shell. There should
be some .files in your home dir, or you may want to edit /etc/profile.

73
Ted - wa0eir
http://wa0eir.ham.org

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]
> On Behalf Of Rob Matherly
> Sent: Thursday, April 24, 2003 7:38 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: OT: Linux Help Needed....
>
>
> Okay, I've tried to figure it out myself, and I just can't do it.
>
> I have Netscape installed in /usr/local/netscape. And of
> course, to run
> it, I have to open a terminal, type the directory, and then
> ./netscape.
> How do I set things up so that I can just type "netscape" to run it?
>
> --
> 72/73/oo
> Rob, w0jrm
> ==================================
> http://members.iowasocean.com/jimrob
> http://www.qsl.net/w0jrm
> ==================================
>
>

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 17:52:44 -0700
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
        jerrylofstead@bellsouth.net
Subject: [149535] Re: Why a Tuner?
Message-ID: <003701c30ac4$fd460c80$0b14f4d8@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jerry and All,

I agree 100%! An antenna tuner like the Johnson Matchbox, is not "Tuning" anything. I always thought the name "Antenna Tuner" was very misleading. It's an impedance matching device. It takes the impedance of the antenna attached to the output, and transforms it to the impedance that the rig wants to look into for a low SWR. Now, this does nothing to tune the antenna or to lower SWR between the tuner and the antenna, so high SWR may exist on your feedline. The only place that the SWR is low, is between the tuner and the rig, and if you are using an internal ATU it's low between your PA and the ATU input, nowhere else. This is why balanced open wire feed line is popular for this application, as it is much less lossy due to high SWR than coax. The Johnson Matchbox is my choice for this type of antenna due to it's balanced output. There is no balun in the Matchbox. Baluns also become quite lossy at high SWR, which in most modern tuners, is located at the output of the "tuner". Wrong place to have it, as there is likely high SWR at that point. To my knowledge, there are no commercial Balanced tuners available new. Although Norcal does have the BLT kit.

Now, if you want to "Tune" the antenna for low SWR, then you must get out your wire cutters (or a hunk of wire and soldering iron if you cut it too short to begin with) and trim it a little at a time from both ends to get it to a satisfactory SWR for the section of the band that you want to use (assuming a dipole antenna is what you are using).

Remember, you are not tuning the antenna with a "Tuner". All you are doing is "Matching" (transforming) the impedances so that the radio is happy.

73's Trev KG6CYN
http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn

----- Original Message -----
From: Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, April 24, 2003 11:06 AM
Subject: Re: Why a Tuner?

>
> Dave,
>
> That is exactly what I said it is a "matching network" not an
> antenna tuner. TO tune an antenna, you would physically
> change the radiating element. When matching the antennas
> impedance to the source impedance, you use an impedance
> matching network. This is exactly what Walt says. I have and
> use both of Walt's books. Walt also reinforces the thought
> that a 1:1 SWR is not always useful, as indicated in his
> antenna designs for satellites antennas which had very high
> SWR to get the needed bandwidth. He used a matching network
> not an antenna tuner to get the antennas to perform to spec.
>
> Oh yes I do recall the previous discussion...
>
> Jerry
>
>
> Dave Hottell wrote:
> >
> > Jerry,
> >
> > Actually the term "antenna tuner" is correct. As explained in Walt
> > Maxwell's book "Reflections", when a conjugate match is created at
the
> > tuner end of a feedline, a match is also automatically created at
the
> > antenna end. This occurs because the impedance transformation by
the
> > feedline is the same going both directions.
> >
> > This means that, save for losses in the feedline, when a one-to-one
match
> > is achieved at the xmit end, the impedance presented to the antenna
by the
> > feedline is the conjugate of the antenna impedance. Hence the
antenna is

> > tuned, at least as much as possible given the real feedline losses.
> > Maximum power transfer to/from the antenna is obtained on both
tx/rx.
> >
> > There was a big discussion of this on the list about a year ago. I
can
> > look up the tread name if you want to review it.
> >
> > A good way to check this out is to review it using a Smith Chart.
> >
> > A practical way to check it is to simply tune your tuner while on
rx.
> > Where does the increase in signal come from? From a better match,
i.e.
> > "tuning", the antenna as you twist the knobs.
> >
> > 73 de Dave
> > ab9ca
> >
>

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 19:56:17 -0500
From: "J. Don Foster" <k5kw@geotec.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149536] QRP TTF Okay!!
Message-ID: <002d01c30ac5$7b65a580$185258d8@21byq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Okay, OK. I'll operate QRP TTF from Okay, OK. < g >

Found out today that I will be free of other commitments after all, and able
to operate QRP TTF Saturday.

Hope to work lots of you with my K2 from the original town site of Okay,
Oklahoma. It's on the list of Oklahoma ghost towns and is down the Verdigris
River just south of the current town. Will be set up near the old Okay Truck
Plant (nothing but crumbling walls and a jungle of trees there now).

After scouting the site today, I stopped by city hall in the present day
town of Okay. The town clerk led me to a huge stack of copies of old
newspaper clippings that afforded a glimpse of the original town.

For you history buffs, they made trucks at the Okay Plant about 1921, then turned to airplane manufacture. They turned out a grand total of *one* airplane. It was designed by James "Lee" Atwood, and was test flown in 1928. The Wall Street crash of 1929 doomed the plant, and it was sold to retire debt. Atwood, as some may know, went on to serve with North American Aviation , later North American Rockwell and Rockwell International.

I doubt that my experience there will be anywhere near as exciting as Doug's and the gang's was that year at Riley, NM, but I bet I'll have almost as much fun. See you on the air. Okay?

72,

Don, K5KW
Fort Gibson, Oklahoma

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 20:02:27 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: "Tim, N9PUZ" <N9PUZ@arrl.net>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149537] zip cord, computer ribbon cable and other alternate transmission lines
Message-ID: <012e01c30ac6$56c5ecc0$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Hi,
I think all modern production of ribbon cable and potentially zip cord is pretty standardized.

Ribbon cable I know is spec'd at various impedances like 110 ohms, and must be so for its uses in SCSI and other bus applications. The various gauges of wire and spacings may give you a range of impedances but consistent in any one cable type.
200 ohms might be top end of the range.

Zip cord, like the ribbon cables is now made with an extrusion die process. I am sure to meet UL ratings, the voltage breakdown,and thus the spacing must be consistent and uniform. Any loss in Zip Cord was likely either the quality of the copper wires, or the dielectric losses of various insulations that varied in the 1940's from rubber compounds to various plastics starting in the 1950's until today. As some may remember, there were early import wires from Japan that had very poor quality of copper/ tin and were quite brittle. That gave way to more uniform copper wires throughout the world today, as the number of vendors has shrunk and mass production has dictated economies of scale and International Standards have arisen.

Apparently, close spaced lines whether made for transmitting or not, have higher loss than wider spaced, (higher impedance) lines. Figures for 72 ohm types of balanced lines have been loss in the 1 dB per 100 feet at 30 MHz.

Some years ago ARRL measured some losses in zip cords, but did not adequately describe the type of insulation nor the brand of wire, thus any blanket statement that zip cord is more lossy than such and such must be taken first in the context of it being a lower impedance line, not just by its being zip cord, since there are so many types and insulations and gauges of zip cord available today.

Folks have used zip cord to work DX just fine. Same for computer cable, speaker cable of the Zip type, and who knows what else. Hams in the 1930's used twisted rubber insulated, cloth covered lamp cord for feedlines before the advent of cheap post war surplus coax. And some of the early coax was pretty lossy, thus you have to specify more completely the chemistry and gauge and spacing of transmission lines when making comparisons.
72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 21:08:00 -0400
From: John Harper AE5X <ae5x@qsl.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149538] Re: modeling a slinky?
Message-ID: <000301c30ac7$1e42f4a0$6401a8c0@JOHN>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi Dave,

There are several pages in ON4UN's "Low Band DXing" (pages 7-40 to 7-43) devoted to the Slinky. In addition to the narrative, several charts illustrate its characteristics on 80 and 160 meters when used as a Beverage. As such, it is for receive only but he models it by using 10 coils equally spaced along a 53m Beverage. The book also notes W8JI's modeling of the Slinky taking into account the ratio of coil pitch : diameter, etc.

John Harper AE5X
Outdoor QRP & 80-Meter DXing: http://www.ae5x.com

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 20:22:50 -0400
From: Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
To: Low Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149539] Re: Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
Message-ID: <0C8CAD42-76B4-11D7-9C22-00306543B616@cox.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v552)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am hoping to find cables with molded connector attached.

They must be available somewhere, they are supplied with
the rig.

On Thursday, April 24, 2003, at 01:04 PM, Mike Yetsko wrote:

>> Potentially Dumb Question:
>>
>> Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
>>
>> What is the source of small coaxial power connector cables like that
>> on the FT-817, for example?
>
> Isn't that connector available at Radio Shack?
>
> Mike
>
>
>
--
See my web page: http://www.k7on.com

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 21:43:18 -0400
From: "Joe W2KJ" <w2kj@bellsouth.net>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149540] Why a tuner??
Message-ID: <002501c30acc$0bf64180$220110ac@gateway.2wire.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy Gang"

Been following this thread....sounds like a thread that ran for quite a while some time back.....I'm still confused.

I have installed a new antenna here. It is a center fed 40M Extended Double Zepp (circa 180 ft long). Could also be called a center fed doublet I guess.

Anyway, I center feed this thing with about 50 feet of 450 ladder line to a 1:1 current balun (based on discussion with W4RNL) to an LDG RT11 remote antenna tuner to coax going into the shack.

The remote tuner is right at the bottom of the antenna sitting on the ground in a plastic box for weatherproofing.

Is the LDG tuning the antenna or just providing a match to the transmitter???

We did the same thing in Government work overseas in communications....that is we always had a remote tuner/matcher at the antenna with a remote control line going into the radio shack for tuning the antenna.....was this matching or actually tuning the antenna???

Comments appreciated.

73, Joe W2KJ

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 18:55:13 -0700
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
To: w2kj@bellsouth.net,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149541] Re: Why a tuner??
Message-ID: <007501c30acd$b7fb9ec0$0b14f4d8@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Joe,

It's just providing a "Match" , or more correctly transforming the

impedance at the output of the tuner (antenna side) to the impedance
that your rig wants to see (typically 50 ohms on modern solid state
rigs) on the input (rig side) of the tuner. The impedance of the antenna
and the feedline feeding it are not changing.

73's Trev KG6CYN
http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn

----- Original Message -----
From: Joe W2KJ <w2kj@bellsouth.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, April 24, 2003 6:43 PM
Subject: Why a tuner??

> Howdy Gang"
>
> Been following this thread....sounds like a thread that ran
> for quite a while some time back.......I'm still confused.
>
> I have installed a new antenna here. It is a center fed 40M
> Extended Double Zepp (circa 180 ft long). Could also be
> called a center fed doublet I guess.
>
> Anyway, I center feed this thing with about 50 feet of 450
> ladder line to a 1:1 current balun (based on discussion with
> W4RNL) to an LDG RT11 remote antenna tuner to coax going into
> the shack.
>
> The remote tuner is right at the bottom of the antenna sitting
> on the ground in a plastic box for weatherproofing.
>
> Is the LDG tuning the antenna or just providing a match to the
> transmitter???
>
> We did the same thing in Government work overseas in
> communications....that is we always had a remote tuner/matcher
> at the antenna with a remote control line going into the radio
> shack for tuning the antenna.......was this matching or
> actually tuning the antenna???
>
> Comments appreciated.
>
>   73, Joe W2KJ
>
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 19:13:40 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dospalos.org>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149542] Ten More QRPTTF Stations
Message-ID: <00df01c30ad0$4bbb0950$1fdbd7a8@DOUG>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The NETXQRP club will operate as one or more field stations at The Antenna Farm in Fairview, TX. Operators will include Bill K5JHP, Dwain K0LOA, George W5YR and others yet to commit.

Just a note that Ken, N2CQ, and I with possibly some others from the NJQRP Club will be on from Batsto Village, NJ.

Cal, K4JSI plans to operate in QRPTTF 2003 from the vicinity of Matildaville, VA, and the remains of locks that were a part of the Potowmack Canal. These
locks were built to bypass the Great Falls of the Potomac, a few miles to the west of Washington, DC. The Potowmack Company was founded in 1785, and its first Chief Executive Officer was George Washington. The canal operated until 1828 or 1830. It was an early initiative to open the route between the Atlantic coast and inland settlements. Matildaville was a town at the locks, named for the wife of "Light Horse" Harry Lee, a general in our revolutionary war.

Steve Weber, KD1JV and Seab Lyon, AA1MY, are going up to an old abandoned mine near his place. There are
a couple of decrepit miner shacks near the mine entrance. He went up there today with his grandson and cleared out some trees and put up one antenna support. In a cold drizzle. Says he might go back tomorrow to finish the job, if they don't get much snow tonight!

Rod Hotz, K5BDG will be operating from his patio. Says his wife and cat will be gone, so he will qualify as a "ghost house", girn.

Doc Drake, W5TB will be active from Paris Texas while on monthly visit with mom (80) and Dad (86) at the family homestead in Paris Texas. Not a ghost town, but plenty of family skeletons in closets ;-)

Bill, W7KXB (group of one) is still looking for a ghost sit in AZ. Having trouble making up his mind since their are so many of them here.

Ed Dybowski WD7Y will be on for TTF at
Ft Churchill, NV. single op.......

Ian Wilson, K3IMW/6 and Rick Clifford, KF6UEB, will be operating as a field station
somewhere in darkest Southern California, using a balloon-lofted vertical dipole at 100+ft.
We will probably be on the air only 2000-2200UTC.

Don Dorn, K5AAR, will be at the site of a town, called North Fork Town, that was put under
40 feet of water when Lake Eufaula was built in Ok. He will be at the water's
edge, a little fishing, a little radio. What could be better?

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 22:26:38 -0400
From: "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
To: "qrp list" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149543] I need a tuner...
Message-ID: <000d01c30ad2$1a150160$0ac8e742@megalink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One consideration not yet seen in this discussion is really critical for me: the ability to monitor system performance. It's no longer an article of faith that everything's working ok (TX, transmission line, antenna...) because problems are indicated by meters, L.E.D.'s, or digi-displays. Field operations especially are vulnerable to Murphy, (shall we start a war stories thread?) and I'll never be without a 'tuner' again... at least not by choice.
73
aa1my

Seabury & Sharon Lyon
99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd
Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.

207-836-2576

Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 20:29:38 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Joe W2KJ <w2kj@bellsouth.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149544] Re: Why a tuner??
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0304242027080.3390-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Joe, what you have is a long coax cable between your radio and your tuner. That is all. The rest of the anaysis is done as per a simple tuner. What bands have you used this antenna on?

On Thu, 24 Apr 2003, Joe W2KJ wrote:

> Howdy Gang"
>
> Been following this thread....sounds like a thread that ran
> for quite a while some time back.......I'm still confused.
>
> I have installed a new antenna here. It is a center fed 40M
> Extended Double Zepp (circa 180 ft long). Could also be
> called a center fed doublet I guess.
>
> Anyway, I center feed this thing with about 50 feet of 450
> ladder line to a 1:1 current balun (based on discussion with
> W4RNL) to an LDG RT11 remote antenna tuner to coax going into
> the shack.
>
> The remote tuner is right at the bottom of the antenna sitting
> on the ground in a plastic box for weatherproofing.
>
> Is the LDG tuning the antenna or just providing a match to the
> transmitter???
>
> We did the same thing in Government work overseas in
> communications....that is we always had a remote tuner/matcher
> at the antenna with a remote control line going into the radio
> shack for tuning the antenna.......was this matching or

> actually tuning the antenna???
>
> Comments appreciated.
>
>   73, Joe W2KJ
>
>
>
>
>

--

               - Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

----

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 21:32:06 -0500
From: Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: [149545] Re: 75 ohm balanced line, any interest in that type?
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030424213206.0090d930@pop.gulftel.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

Seems like someone mentioned using speaker wire as feedline. I just bought 100' hank of it to use as antenna wire, but thought I'd measure its transmission characteristics before I ripped it into two pieces. This is the 24 ga stuff that would be good for portable operation since it is small and light. But beware, see the loss figures below before running out and getting a bunch!!!

The Vf is about 0.70. The Zo of the line is about 165 ohms. But the loss is about 5.6 dB/100' at 29 MHz! At 5 MHz the loss is approx. 1.3 dB/100'.

The loss does not appear to follow the 'sqrt of f' ratio very well. Loss goes up faster than that rule would indicate. At least according to these measurements.

But all is not lost. It may be acceptable for backpacking use where weight and size are important. If the antenna is near resonance and length of twin lead is kept under 30', or at most 50', the loss is not too bad, even on 15m. Assuming 30' of feeder and an antenna near resonance, the feedline loss is calculated as about 1.5 dB, and about 2.5 dB for 50' (@ 21 MHz).

Not terribly bad for feedline this small and light.

But as the SWR goes up, the loss goes up quite sharply. For example, calculations indicate that if we use it to feed an 88' wire on 20m, the loss is approx. 6.5 dB in 30' and 8.7 dB in 50'. So it is kinda like RG-174 - OK when used in short lengths for resonant antennas, but to be avoided otherwise.

A lot cheaper than coax though. Got the 100' hank at HD for less than $4.

As with all things posted to this list, YMMV!!

73 de Dave
ab9ca

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 21:29:30 -0500
From: Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
To: jerrylofstead@bellsouth.net,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149546] Re: Why a Tuner?
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030424212930.009c0970@pop.gulftel.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Jerry,

Referring to an antenna tuner as a 'matching network' is certainly technically correct. However, it misses the essence of what is occurring. By adjusting the controls of the tuner we bring the antenna system into resonance - i.e. we tune it.

We do more than simply match the input impedance of the feedline. The effect it to compensate for the off-resonance condition of the antenna. This is what Walt Maxwell states on page 7-3 of "Reflections II" and is the main point he tries to make throughout the book. Consequently, it is entirely appropriate to label this device as an antenna tuner.

YMMV

73 de Dave
ab9ca

At 02:06 PM 4/24/03 -0400, Jerry Lofstead wrote:
>
>Dave,
>
>That is exactly what I said it is a "matching network" not an
>antenna tuner. TO tune an antenna, you would physically
>change the radiating element. When matching the antennas
>impedance to the source impedance, you use an impedance
>matching network. This is exactly what Walt says. I have and
>use both of Walt's books. Walt also reinforces the thought
>that a 1:1 SWR is not always useful, as indicated in his
>antenna designs for satellites antennas which had very high
>SWR to get the needed bandwidth. He used a matching network
>not an antenna tuner to get the antennas to perform to spec.
>
>Oh yes I do recall the previous discussion...
>
>Jerry

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 21:52:02 -0500
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149547] Latest project
Message-ID: <3EA8A2D2.95EB192E@visi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy gang,
  Just boxing up my latest project. I run mobile CW and have trouble hearing the receive audio sometimes. So, I have put together a 'Mr. Microphone' that transmits the HF rig's af on about 99MHz so I can tune it in on my car stereo.
  I played with one of these in the past but it was plagued by poor frequency stability and insufficient tx power. This model is a VCXO with a final that does about 90mW into a 10" antenna. That seems to capture the tuner just fine.   ;)
  If anyone wants a copy of the skez, I'll scan it and send it to you.

72
Bob   WB0POQ

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 23:00:11 -0400
From: "Paul Mills" <quahog@localnet.com>
To: <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149548] Re: Why a Tuner?
Message-ID: <004301c30ad6$ca3a3fc0$1b449942@cybrinjn>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: George, W5YR <w5yr@att.net>
To: <quahog@localnet.com>; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, April 24, 2003 7:02 PM
Subject: Re: Why a Tuner?

> Add to that list "Reflections II" by Walt Maxwell.

If this is a book, I'll search for it.

> He will explain how what you are doing with the tuner to
accomplish what
> you described also establishes a conjugate match at the
feedline/antenna
> junction. Thus, any reactance at the feedpoint is compensated
by the
> opposite reactance presented by the feedline. The feedline
sees a purely
> resistive load and your antenna has been resonated or "tuned."
The result is
> that all the power put into the system less line loss and
perhaps some tuner
> loss will be radiated by the antenna.

I'm with you all the way up to the word 'resonated'. I still
don't see where a non-resonant antenna becomes resonant here. I
understand the concept of conjugate matching, I have used it to
end feed a half-wave dipole with a quarter wave of open wire,
but the feeder just transforms the r+/-jx to another 'conjugate'
value, one that is perhaps more usable. Again, here I am
treating the various components of the antenna/feedline/tuner/tx
system as 'black boxes' with inputs and/or outputs with
particular r+/-jx values. In my universe, at least, the tuner

matches my tx to my feedline.

> If the antenna tuner is maladjusted, then the impedance
presented by it to
> the transmitter will not be the usual 50+j0 ohms and the
transmitter will
> deliver less power output because of the improper load. Unless
the drive is
> reduced or the d-c power input is reduced, the amplifier will
tend to heat
> as it is being forced to generate more power than the load
will accept.
> Which is why most solidstate amps monitor load impedance and
reduce input
> when the load gets too far out of bounds.
>
> Yes, you still have perhaps a high line SWR because the
resonant resistance
> thereby obtained probably doesn't match the Zo of the line.
There are
> several forms of "matching." One is conjugate matching, the
condition for
> maximum transfer of available power, while another is Zo
matching where the
> feedline is terminated in its Zo to minimize power loss due to
reflected
> power. Either, neither or both can be present.
>
> Walt does a lot better job (in many more pages) than I have
here, but the
> above is the gist of why "your feedline tunes your antenna."
The original
> article on this topic appeared in QST in the early 50's and is
a classic.
> George Grammer was one of the first credible technical authors
at QST to
> attempt to explain what really happens in a tuner/line/antenna
system.
> I hope this is of some help to you and others.

I have read the QST article that you reference. Perhaps a
better, albeit windy, title would be: 'Your feedline transforms
the r+/-jx of a non-resonant antenna to a r+/-jx value that you
may be able to work with.' ;^))

I still think it is all a matter of semantics, but after years
of dealing with lawyers, I have learned to be very precise with
language. :-0

>
> 73/72, George
> Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
> "In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
> <mailto:w5yr@att.net>
>

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 21:24:54 -0600
From: "J. Medley" <jmedley@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149549] QRP to the Field this Saturday
Message-ID: <3EA8AA86.A4878F45@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi folks,
One more time, here are the rules and a summary sheet for this
weekend's event. And just in case you're still having trouble
with the Norcal sites, here is an alternate address for printable
rules/summary sheet:
http://www.geocities.com/n0qt/qttfruls.html

72, Will listen for y'all!
Jan, N0QT

QRP To The Field 2003 -- Nobody's Home

Date: Saturday, April 26, 2003

Time: 1500 to 2400 UTC (pick any 6 hours)

Bands: 40-20-15-10 meters, in the vicinity of the QRP calling
                         frequencies, please be courteous to others

Mode: CW only

Power out (QRP only):   5 watts or less

As usual, this event is geared toward having fun while operating
in the field, away from commercial power.

The theme for this year is Ghost towns!

Think about places that were once in use and are now abandoned ...
Ghost towns, lumber camps, old lighthouses, old buildings, etc.
Do keep in mind personal safety. Our goal here is to have fun, not
put your life in danger. So if a site or building is not safe, then
don't go inside, move a safe distance away instead. Also remember
that if you need permission to use a site, by all means, get it.
Remember, this is F-U-N!

Select any 6-hour operating period that works for you. If you need to split
it up into two or three hour intervals or more to accommodate other plans,
then feel free to do so. Jump in there when you can, but only work a total
of 6 hours. Work all stations once per band.

Categories: Single Op Ghost town station
Multi Op Ghost town station
Single Op Field Station
Multi Op Field Station
Home Station

Exchange: RST + SPC
Example: 559 NM

Scoring: QSO pts - 1 pt for each QSO on each band
SPCs pts - count once per band

Bonus points: Use SPCs received to fill in the blanks with the state
abbreviation whose first letter matches the individual
letters in the word "Ghost town" without duplicating states.
Each letter filled in is worth 100 points (up to 900 pts. max)
Example: G=GA, H=HI, O=OK, S=SD, T=TX, T=TN, etc.

Location Multiplier: Ghost town station = x5
Field station = x3
Home Station = x1

Final Score: Total pts x Total SPC x Location + Bonus Points = Final score

A summary sheet is available at the Norcal web site:
http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal.htm

Deadline: Send complete logs and summary sheets by June 1, 2003.
Summary sheets must include a description of location and equipment

used. Please also include photographs and a brief write-up, it will be much appreciated! Your log should include a minimum of time (in UTC), callsign of station worked, complete exchange received, RST sent (if not a static exchange). Incomplete submissions will be used as check logs. Take your time and use a calculator if needed.

Email submission: send complete logs and summary sheets in ASCII text format only to: n0qt@arrl.net

Please send text format only (.txt), all other forms will be rejected so no html, word processor documents or attachments please. Archive files in the ZIP format are okay as they do not get deleted. Hopefully every one knows what a zip file is.

Snail mail: send complete logs and summary sheets to:

Jan Medley N0QT
QRPTTF 2003
P.O. Box 1768
Socorro NM 87801

QRPTTF 2003 SUMMARY SHEET

Call Used: _____ Operators: _____
Category code: _____ (SOG / MOG / SOF / MOF / HOM)
Station Location: _____
Rig(s): _____ Antenna(s): _____
Highest Power: _____W Exchanged info: _____

STATE/PROVINCE/COUNTRY TOTALS	QSO POINTS
40M = _____	40M = ____ ____ ____
20M = _____	20M = ____ ____ ____
15M = _____	15M = ____ ____ ____
10M = _____	10M = ____ ____ ____
	TOTALS = ____ ____ ____
	LOCATION MULTIPLIERS

```
|  TOTAL = _____(All SPCs per band) | Ghost Town = x5 ___    Home = x1 ___   |
|                                   | Field Sta  = x3 ___                    |
|___________________________________|________________________________________|
|                                                                            |
|                              BONUS POINTS                                  |
|           (State Names that begin with the following letters)              |
|                                                                            |
|                                                                            |
|    G       H       O       S       T         T       O       W       N     |
|                                                                            |
|  _____   _____   _____   _____   _____     _____   _____   _____   _____   |
|                                                                            |
|                                                                            |
| TOTAL BONUS POINTS: Number of States above x 100 = ____________ pts        |
|____________________________________________________________________________|

FINAL SCORE =  __________ X  ______  X  _____  +  _______ =  _____________PTS
                QSO Pts       SPCs       Loc       Bonus      Final Score
```

Comments:

I have followed all competition rules and all regulations for amateur radio in my country. My report is correct and true to the best of my knowledge. I agree to be bound by the decisions of the NorCal Contest Critter.

Date _________ Signature _____________________________   Call __________

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 22:30:00 -0500
From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
To: <bshort4@cox.net>,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149550] Re: Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
Message-ID: <2003424223228.244235@EOS>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Thu, 24 Apr 2003 20:22:50 -0400, Brian Short wrote:
>I am hoping to find cables with molded connector attached.

I think John Bee at www.qsradio.com carries them.

Tim, N9PUZ

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 21:42:02 -0600
From: "ki0ky" <ki0ky@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149551] re: modeling a slinky?
Message-ID: <000001c30ade$685dc8a0$5fbde143@desktop>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave et al.

Having recently completed the ARRL Antenna Modeling Course, I understand that that EZNEC can not be used to model a slinky antenna. I specifically asked my instructor about modeling a hamstick dipole. He insisted that I complete the course. And in the later sections, the limitations of EZNEC were covered. It is limited to modeling wires, not coil shapes that radiate. The loads it models are only mathematical loads. I learned a lot from the class, mainly that I have a lot more to learn about antennas and modeling them.

73,

Steve KI0KY

Folks,

Maybe I'm just suffering from a mental block, but I can't see a way through this.

How would one model a continuously loaded antenna in EZNEC? Like, for example, a slinky dipole.

I expect one would probably have to "assume" things like even turns distribution, no droop, and other stuff that couldn't possibly happen in the real world, but how would you convince EZNEC it's one or two long coils and not just wires with loads in the middle?

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 21:53:20 -0600
From: Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149552] Re: 75 ohm balanced line, any interest in that ?
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20030424211243.00a1b6a0@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

The advantage is as you say: it's a good match for a half-wave center-fed dipole. It's not so good with a high impedance antenna, such as that same dipole used at twice the frequency. That has a high feed impedance, perhaps 3000 ohms. There is 40:1 SWR on 75 ohm line, so the low impedance point on the line is 1.875 ohms. Besides being outside the range of many of those LC networks we love to argue about, there is high current (and high resistive loss) in the low impedance segments of the line. For the same antenna, 300 ohm line has a 10:1 SWR and the minimum impedance is 30 ohms. This is much more manageable for the equipment, has lower maximum current, and has lower losses for the same amount of copper.

75 ohm twin-lead fell out of favor when rigs began being designed for coax feedlines. That was partly because coax was convenient and affordable, and partly because coax was perceived as offering "less TVI" in those days when transmitter shielding and filtering often left much to be desired (much like TV sets of that era!).

72,

--Tim (KR0U)

>Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM:
>
>To the group: Why would 75 ohm twinlead have any electrical advantage
>over 450 or 300 ohm twinlead? Sure, it would be lighter for portable use
>and would essentially match the impedance of a single band dipole
>correctly cut, but what other advantages exist -- if any?? Why did this
>stuff 'fade from the planet'?? I've read about it since the 60's when
>first licensed.... but have never seen it!

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 23:56:12 -0400

From: Luke Stras <stras@ecf.toronto.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149553] Re: Linux Help Needed....
Message-ID: <20030424235612.B16004@arrow.utias.utoronto.ca>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

On Thu, Apr 24, 2003 at 08:50:21PM -0400, T + J Williams wrote:
>
> Bob,
>
> > How do I set things up so that I can just type "netscape" to
>   run it?
>
> You need to add /usr/local/netscape to your PATH variable.
>
> Edit one of the scripts that run when you start a shell. There should
> be some .files in your home dir, or you may want to edit /etc/profile.

A more elegant solution is to create a link from the netscape binary to
a directory that's already in the path. I like /usr/local/bin/, myself:

$ ln -s /usr/local/netscape/netscape /usr/local/bin/netscape

If you're using tcsh, you'll need to do a 'rehash' afterwards.

--
Luke Stras <stras@utias.toronto.edu>
"The meek can have the Earth; the rest of us have other plans"
  --Henry Spencer

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 00:16:12 -0400
From: "Charles Mabbott" <aa8vs@msn.com>
To: w2kj@bellsouth.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [149554] Re: Why a tuner??
Message-ID: <BAY4-F27GbSoMkdr9FJ0001da9e@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Joe,
I did a lot of reading before I invested in an automatic tuner. Automatic
tuners work best when they are placed as close to the antenna as possible.
Based on the reading I had been doing and my experience with my mobile setup
[SGC 239] I have about 14 inches between tuner and antenna. Antenna is
trunk lip mount and tuner is clamped underneath trunk lid. Can send pic for

reference.

If you have tuner at rig and you are in fact dealing with matching the length of coax in addition to the antenna to the rig and it will loose some efficiency.

73 oo Chuck AA8VS/M

>From: "Joe W2KJ" <w2kj@bellsouth.net>
>Reply-To: w2kj@bellsouth.net
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Why a tuner??
>Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 21:43:18 -0400
>
>Howdy Gang"
>
>Been following this thread....sounds like a thread that ran
>for quite a while some time back.......I'm still confused.
>
>I have installed a new antenna here. It is a center fed 40M
>Extended Double Zepp (circa 180 ft long). Could also be
>called a center fed doublet I guess.
>
>Anyway, I center feed this thing with about 50 feet of 450
>ladder line to a 1:1 current balun (based on discussion with
>W4RNL) to an LDG RT11 remote antenna tuner to coax going into
>the shack.
>
>The remote tuner is right at the bottom of the antenna sitting
>on the ground in a plastic box for weatherproofing.
>
>Is the LDG tuning the antenna or just providing a match to the
>transmitter???
>
>We did the same thing in Government work overseas in
>communications....that is we always had a remote tuner/matcher
>at the antenna with a remote control line going into the radio
>shack for tuning the antenna.......was this matching or
>actually tuning the antenna???
>
>Comments appreciated.
>
>   73, Joe W2KJ
>
>
>

>

_____
Add photos to your messages with MSN 8. Get 2 months FREE*.
http://join.msn.com/?page=features/featuredemail

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 00:14:08 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149555] Re: Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030425001046.00b20410@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Brian,

Universal Radio lists that cable as Yaesu part #EDC-6, among the options
and accessories for the FT-817. They show "your price" as $6.95.

http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/hamhf/0817.html

You should be able to find the cable at other vendors as well.

Disclaimer: I'm a former Universal employee, but no longer have any
financial interest in the company.

Dave

At 08:22 PM 4/24/2003 -0400, you wrote:
>I am hoping to find cables with molded connector attached.
>
>They must be available somewhere, they are supplied with
>the rig.
>
>On Thursday, April 24, 2003, at 01:04 PM, Mike Yetsko wrote:
>
>>>Potentially Dumb Question:
>>>
>>>Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
>>>
>>>What is the source of small coaxial power connector cables like that
>>>on the FT-817, for example?
>>
>>Isn't that connector available at Radio Shack?

>>
>>Mike
>>
>>
>--
>See my web page: http://www.k7on.com

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@att.net

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 21:43:12 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149556] Re: 75 ohm balanced line, any interest in that ?
Message-ID: <20030425044312.GE31765@n7xy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

My first antenna in 1952 was a 40 meter dipole fed with heavy-duty
75-ohm twinleed (#12 or #14, I recall). I used it with a B&W 1:1
balun (two large bifilar air-core coils).

Bob, N7XY

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY n7xy@n7xy.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.n7xy.net
IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 21:53:51 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149557] Re: Linux Help Needed....
Message-ID: <20030425045351.GF31765@n7xy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Alternately, you could create a symbolic link between a directory which is
in your $PATH and the actual location:

ln -s /usr/local/netscape/netscape /usr/local/bin/netscape

Bob, N7XY

On Thu, Apr 24, 2003 at 08:50:21PM -0400, T + J Williams wrote:
>
> Bob,
>
> > How do I set things up so that I can just type "netscape" to
>   run it?
>
> You need to add /usr/local/netscape to your PATH variable.
>
> Edit one of the scripts that run when you start a shell. There should
> be some .files in your home dir, or you may want to edit /etc/profile.
>
> 73
> Ted - wa0eir
> http://wa0eir.ham.org
>
> > -----Original Message-----
> > From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]
> > On Behalf Of Rob Matherly
> > Sent: Thursday, April 24, 2003 7:38 PM
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> > Subject: OT: Linux Help Needed....
> >
> >
> > Okay, I've tried to figure it out myself, and I just can't do it.
> >
> > I have Netscape installed in /usr/local/netscape. And of
> > course, to run
> > it, I have to open a terminal, type the directory, and then
> > ./netscape.
> > How do I set things up so that I can just type "netscape" to run it?
> >
> > --
> > 72/73/oo
> > Rob, w0jrm
> > ==================================
> > http://members.iowasocean.com/jimrob
> > http://www.qsl.net/w0jrm
> > ==================================
> >
> >
>

--

Bob Nielsen, N7XY n7xy@n7xy.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.n7xy.net
IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 01:20:33 -0400
From: Frank Brickle <brickle@pobox.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149558] Re: More QRPTTF Plans
Message-ID: <3EA8C5A1.5070305@pobox.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

The problem with Ghost Towns in NJ is...there are so many
good choices. There's even a quarterly magazine devoted to
the subject -- "Weird New Jersey" -- and a couple of websites:
     http://www.lostplayground.com
     http://www.cruciformed.com
After much deliberation, N4HY and AB2KT have decided on the
long-abandoned Princeton Developmental Center, formerly the
New Jersey Neuropsychiatric Institute, which might be better
described as a small Ghost City. Pret-ty creepy...but a
great spot for wire antennas!

73
Frank
AB2KT

Date: Thu, 24 Apr 2003 22:36:36 -0700
From: "David Rogers" <dr7zyq@imbris.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149559] FS: SMK-1 kit w/case kit
Message-ID: <034f01c30aec$a42120e0$6a8f12d8@dr7zyq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have two unopened kits:

The NorCal SMK-1

and the

NJ QRP Club enclosure kit, which also includes the rest of the necessary knobs, sockets, etc.

Neither kit has been opened. Both include original instructions.

Both kits for $60.00 shipped to anywhere in the USofA.

or

Both kits for $65.00 shipped to Canada.

Thanks,

David, WA7ZYQ

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 00:41:51 -0400
From: Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
To: Low Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149560] Re: Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
Message-ID: <3B83E7A8-76D8-11D7-ADED-00306543B616@cox.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v552)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thank you, but I was hoping for a "generic" solution - a hamfest special.
Right off the boat, etc.

At this point, I have several devices (including FT-817) which use this small connector and I was hoping to find a "deal" on something.

I don't need an official Yaesu part :)

Thanks, Brian

On Friday, April 25, 2003, at 12:14 AM, David Hinerman wrote:
> Brian,
>
> Universal Radio lists that cable as Yaesu part #EDC-6, among the
> options and accessories for the FT-817. They show "your price" as
> $6.95.
>

> http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/hamhf/0817.html
>
> You should be able to find the cable at other vendors as well.
>
> Disclaimer: I'm a former Universal employee, but no longer have any
> financial interest in the company.
>
> Dave
>
> At 08:22 PM 4/24/2003 -0400, you wrote:
>> I am hoping to find cables with molded connector attached.
>>
>> They must be available somewhere, they are supplied with
>> the rig.
>>
>> On Thursday, April 24, 2003, at 01:04 PM, Mike Yetsko wrote:
>>
>>>> Potentially Dumb Question:
>>>>
>>>> Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
>>>>
>>>> What is the source of small coaxial power connector cables like that
>>>> on the FT-817, for example?
>>>
>>> Isn't that connector available at Radio Shack?
>>>
>>> Mike
>>>
>>>
>> --
>> See my web page: http://www.k7on.com
>
> ---------------------------------------
> Dave Hinerman
> WD8CIV@att.net
>
>
--
See my web page: http://www.k7on.com

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 01:52:32 -0400
From: "Joe W2KJ" <w2kj@bellsouth.net>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149561] re: Why a tuner
Message-ID: <007c01c30aee$dd9c2d40$220110ac@gateway.2wire.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy Gang:

Interesting thread about tuning vs matching, etc.

Can any specific benefits of placing the tuner/matcher closer
to the antenna vice having the tuner/matcher in the shack be
made???

My current system works much better in terms of matching my
antenna than my previous version of antenna to 75 feet of
ladder to a remote balun and then 40 feet of coax into the
shack. My current system matches very well from 160M thru 6M
at less than 2:1 on all bands.

I had my first system (same antenna) up for a couple of years
and my current version up for about 1 year and the subjective
differences have been large. Must be some good reason why the
tuner works better at the antenna than in the shack. Not sure
that I can explain why but it sure seems to work better.

                                        73, Joe W2KJ

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 08:24:00 -0400
From: "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <Amps@contesting.com>
Subject: [149562] rotary switch
Message-ID: <005301c30b25$8e8237e0$2e2c2041@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

 I am in need of the mechanical part of a rotary switch assembly, (the shaft
and mounting part) , must be 5 positions, (or more) and the MOST important
part, the mounting bolts for the wafers MUST be 1&1/4 in. ctr. to ctr. if
Anyone can help, please e-mail me off list. thanks to all.
  carl / kz5ca

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 08:25:20 -0400
From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149563] Re: modeling a slinky?
Message-ID: <3EA92930.C3BB39A3@amsat.org>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Steve,

So did they give you any suggestions on how you could model it with
something else?

In other words, is the class an EZNEC tutorial or is it actually an
antenna modelling class?

73,
--Alex KR1ST

ki0ky wrote:
>
> Dave et al.
>
> Having recently completed the ARRL Antenna Modeling Course,

---

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 09:17:42 -5
From: "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
To: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [149564] Mobile Audio - was Re: Latest project
Message-ID: <200304251315.h3PDF1o9007857@rhombus.bright.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I just take one of those adapters the kids use to plug in their portable CD
player to the car audio system and use it. It looks like a audio plug with a
cassette tape on the other end. The tape cartridge goes int he tape player in
the car, the plug goes in the earphone jack on the rig, and the rig's audio
comes out of the cars sound system....

73 - Bill - N8ET
Kanga US
kanga@bright.net
http://www.bright.net/~kanga/
419-423-4604

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 07:26:34 -0600
From: "JessMX5" <jessmx5@earthlink.net>
To: <bshort4@cox.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149565] Re: Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
Message-ID: <009301c30b2e$4b6c0f40$6601a8c0@Jessnew>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

How about a $2.00 connector at Rat Shack and some DC power cord?

Jess
----- Original Message -----
From: "Brian Short" <bshort4@cox.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, April 24, 2003 10:41 PM
Subject: Re: Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?

> Thank you, but I was hoping for a "generic" solution - a hamfest
> special.
> Right off the boat, etc.
>
> At this point, I have several devices (including FT-817) which use this
> small connector and I was hoping to find a "deal" on something.
>
> I don't need an official Yaesu part :)
>
> Thanks, Brian
>
> On Friday, April 25, 2003, at 12:14 AM, David Hinerman wrote:
> > Brian,
> >
> > Universal Radio lists that cable as Yaesu part #EDC-6, among the
> > options and accessories for the FT-817. They show "your price" as
> > $6.95.
> >

> > http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/hamhf/0817.html
> >
> > You should be able to find the cable at other vendors as well.
> >
> > Disclaimer: I'm a former Universal employee, but no longer have any
> > financial interest in the company.
> >
> > Dave
> >
> > At 08:22 PM 4/24/2003 -0400, you wrote:
> >> I am hoping to find cables with molded connector attached.
> >>
> >> They must be available somewhere, they are supplied with
> >> the rig.
> >>
> >> On Thursday, April 24, 2003, at 01:04 PM, Mike Yetsko wrote:
> >>
> >>>> Potentially Dumb Question:
> >>>>
> >>>> Where to Get Small Coaxial Power Cables like FT-817?
> >>>>
> >>>> What is the source of small coaxial power connector cables like that
> >>>> on the FT-817, for example?
> >>>
> >>> Isn't that connector available at Radio Shack?
> >>>
> >>> Mike
> >>>
> >>>
> >> --
> >> See my web page: http://www.k7on.com
> >
> > ---------------------------------------
> > Dave Hinerman
> > WD8CIV@att.net
> >
> >
> --
> See my web page: http://www.k7on.com
>

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 06:47:20 -0700 (PDT)
From: Gary Slagel <gdslagel@yahoo.com>
To: QRP L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149566] Re: More QRPTTF Plans
Message-ID: <20030425134720.33174.qmail@web11603.mail.yahoo.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

My original plans were to operate from the Colorado
Trail at an elevation of around 11,000 ft but after
watching snow falling at my place (8300 ft elevation)
the last couple weeks I decided I'd better head to a
little lower elevation for QRPTTF.

Look for N0SXX from Golden Gate Canyon State Park
Colorado. I think there is an old abandoned homestead
near the head of Forgotten Valley. If any Colorado
hams want to stretch their legs come on up. I think
its about a 2 mile hike and I can give you better
instructions if you email me.

73, Gary

=====
Gary Slagel/N0SXX
Conifer, CO 80433
gdslagel@yahoo.com
Personal Website: http://gdslagel.bravepages.com

____
Do you Yahoo!?
The New Yahoo! Search - Faster. Easier. Bingo
http://search.yahoo.com

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 08:57:39 -0500
From: "Walter AG5P" <walter@accessus.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149567] re: modeling a slinky?
Message-ID: <002701c30b32$a312e260$82466ad8@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actually maybe it is best that the computer modeling is
not available for continously loaded or loaded antennas.
They perform differently in different surroundings, so
unless you are in the middle of a desert (sorry Paul!) and
nowhere near anything of environmental coupling then
your results are already tainted.

Would you just consider putting up a slinky antenna of
your choosing, making a 100 or so contacts, keep good
notes and you have a knowledge base that will boggle
the computer! Besides you'll make a lot of new friends.

72 / 73...Walter - AG5P.....Wright City, MO

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 09:06:16 -0500
From: Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
To: w2kj@bellsouth.net,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149568] Re: Why a tuner??
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030425090616.0096c180@pop.gulftel.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Joe,

A tuner both matches and tunes - and even more confusing - it does so
simultaneously. Assuming the feedline is the low loss variety like 450 ohm
window line, once a match has been obtained at the tuner-feedline junction
all of the following occur:

A match is obtained at the feedline-antenna junction,

The antenna system is tuned for optimum performance on tx,

The antenna system is tuned for optimum performance on rx,

The antenna itself is tuned for optimum performance at a frequency away
from its resonant frequency.

By bringing the antenna system into resonance we optimize the performance
of the entire system, including the antenna. No longer is considerable
energy lost due to the reflections from the feedline-antenna junction which
occur when an antenna is operated off its resonant frequency.

The application goes back to the earliest days of radio and tube-type
finals, its just that when the low impedance radios came along the
manufacturers removed the antenna matching network from the sets. It then
became necessary to either use resonant antennas and low Z feedline, or add
an external device to tune the antenna system.

In theory, if we use low-loss feeder it makes little difference if the tuner is placed at the antenna end or at the xmit end. In practice though it can be significant. If your system works in its current configuration then just use it and enjoy.

73 de Dave
ab9ca

At 09:43 PM 4/24/03 -0400, you wrote:
>Howdy Gang"
>
>Been following this thread....sounds like a thread that ran
>for quite a while some time back.......I'm still confused.
>
>I have installed a new antenna here. It is a center fed 40M
>Extended Double Zepp (circa 180 ft long). Could also be
>called a center fed doublet I guess.
>
>Anyway, I center feed this thing with about 50 feet of 450
>ladder line to a 1:1 current balun (based on discussion with
>W4RNL) to an LDG RT11 remote antenna tuner to coax going into
>the shack.
>
>The remote tuner is right at the bottom of the antenna sitting
>on the ground in a plastic box for weatherproofing.
>
>Is the LDG tuning the antenna or just providing a match to the
>transmitter???
>
>We did the same thing in Government work overseas in
>communications....that is we always had a remote tuner/matcher
>at the antenna with a remote control line going into the radio
>shack for tuning the antenna.......was this matching or
>actually tuning the antenna???
>
>Comments appreciated.
>
>   73, Joe W2KJ
>
>
>
>
>

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 10:10:43 -0400
From: "George Osier" <gosier@twcny.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149569] FS : Ten Tec Omni D and 280 PS
Message-ID: <002d01c30b34$75b66b00$aa634342@twcny.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello !!!

I have a TT Omni D in MINT condition and a Model 280 power supply in very good condition , must sell for medical bills ....

$400.00 for both

Thanks !!

George Osier , N2JNZ

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 10:13:07 -0400
From: "cal.jsi" <cal.jsi@verizon.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149570] 75 ohm Twinlead
Message-ID: <000301c30b34$cbefa130$fc53fea9@Sharon>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,
     I agree with KR0U that 75 Ohm twinlead fell out of favor with the advent of shielded transmitters and coaxial output connectors, not to mention the reasonable price of good coaxial cable. It's true that such twinlead hasn't been manufactured in the US for many years, although occasionally one finds it at hamfest fleamarkets. In principle, at least, it should be a good feedline for quasi-resonant dipoles.
     75 Ohm twinlead came in at least two varieties, a "receiving version, which is about 3/16th to 1/4 inch across, and a "transmitting" version which used larger conductors with, of course, larger dimensions and greater weight. Also, I believe that twinlead was manufactured with a 150 Ohm impedance, as well. I used 75 Ohm receiving twinlead for the feedline on my first antenna (a 40 M dipole) as a Novice in the mid-1950s. It was quite

inexpensive and light in weight. Oh yes, I used a series-tuned antenna coupler, or antenna system tuner if you will, between the antenna system and the transmitter and receiver.
     300 Ohm twinlead, or 450 Ohm ladderline, would be much better choices for feeding multiband doublets, such as a G5RV. Again, this is for the reason that KR0U gives.
     Today, with 1:1 baluns easily available or easily made, 75 Ohm twinlead could be very useful if your antenna is a quasi-resonant dipole or any other such antenna with a low impedance (say 50 to 125 Ohm) feedpoint.
72/73
Cal K4JSI

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 10:20:54 -0700
From: "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149571] OT (but timely): Ghost towns
Message-ID: <000801c30b4f$0834b620$7db93a41@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

gang-

Of possible interest to those of us in the Northeast:

'Abandoned New England', W. Robinson

- now out of print, probably available through your local library. A treasury of illustrations of places long gone, photos of some of the ruins. Our part of the country is full of such places- news of better farmland out west spurred a mass exodus from northern new england in the 1830-1840s.

73- Dave Benson, K1SWL

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 10:50:24 -0400
From: Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>
To: jt@geekopolis.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [149572] re: QRP SSB

Message-ID: <3EC6493A-772D-11D7-A73C-00039309268A@sympatico.ca>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v552)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

JT :

You might also want to look out for a used MFJ 9420 SSB travel radio.
Output is up to abt 12W PEP with a built in speech processor that gives
this radio a really good audio punch. You can reduce output via a
recessed pot on the back of the rig.

Also because this is an analog radio without a lot of bells and whistles
receive current draw is very low (abt 109 ma) compared to many rigs.
I have had one for a number of years and love it.

I think that the retail price for the 9420 new is something like $230.

Michael VE3WMB

P.S. There was a QST review of this rig a couple of years ago and I
beleive that
there are a number of reviews of this rig in eHam.

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 15:54:16 +0100
From: "Ray Goff" <radioham@gmx.co.uk>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149573] Fw: Why a tuner??
Message-ID: <000601c30b3a$913675e0$9abc6751@starfishrcg>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Been following this thread....sounds like a thread that ran
> for quite a while some time back.......I'm still confused.

Resonance in any circuit is defined at the frequency at which the capacitive
reactance cancels out the inductive reactance and the impedance is purely
resistive. For an antenna this occurs when its length is a half wavelength
at the operating frequency. At resonance the resistive impedance of the
antenna depends on its design and its height above ground etc. etc. For a
dipole it is generally taken as 50 Ohms. Other antennas offer different
impedances, for example, a vertical is generally lower and a delta loop is
higher. This is where baluns and ununs are used to transform the impedance

back to 50 Ohms.

At other frequencies the impedance of the antenna will either be capacitive or inductive and the resulting impedance can be anywhere from a few Ohms up to many tens of KOhms.

A modern rig, with transistors in the final, expects to see a load of 50 Ohms resistive and anything other than this will result in the protection circuits shutting down the finals to protect the transistors, resulting in less output power. Older rigs with a PI network could match a wider range of antennas, partly because the output impedance of the tube final amplifier was much higher than the transistor rigs of today.

An ATU or AMU, however you want to name it, is a device which converts the impedance presented by the antenna at the frequency of operation into a purely 50 Ohm impedance to keeps the output stage of our rig happy, thus letting it output its maximum power. How this is achieved depends on the impedance of the antenna at the operating frequency, but it basically offsets the inductive or capacitive impedance of the antenna by applying an opposite impedance which is created by the coils and capacitors inside the ATU/AMU.

The antenna is never tuned to the operating frequency by the ATU/AMU/whatever. The only way to do this would be to shorten or lengthen it until it was a half wave long. Instead it matches the impedance of the antenna to the rig so that the maximum power is transferred to the antenna. Needless to say, this does not come for free and there is always some power dissipated in the ATU/AMU which would be radiated if the antenna was a half wave in length and presented 50 Ohms to the rig. This is why lots of people prefer not to use an ATU/AMU and instead build resonant antennas for the bands they operate on.

Since the input to the ATU/AMU is 50 Ohms when the antenna is matched, whereas its output impedance is whatever impedance the antenna needs at the frequency of operation, it is better to place the ATU/AMU as close as possible to the actual antenna and connect it to the rig via a length of coax. Amongst other reasons, there will be a serious mismatch if you connect a high impedance antenna directly to the 50 Ohm coax to bring it back to the ATU/AMU, probably leading to EMC problems.

I hope this helps demystify what is happening in an ATU/AMU.

73

Ray, G4FON
>

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 07:59:19 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149574] Final QRPTTF List - 37 Groups Have Plans!!
Message-ID: <035b01c30b3b$403cac80$4a0b0d0a@dph.dpol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys this one is shaping up like there are gonna be a lot of guys participating. So far, there are 38 groups going out in the field and getting

on the air for QRPTTF - 2003 With the Theme "Nobody Home". Have fun, operate,

and by all means, please, please post a story for us when you get back. We

want to share in your adventures!!

Jerry Brown says their planned operation is from Water Valley, TN which has two "ghost" general stores left over from the 1900's.

4 States QRP Group, Walter Dufrain, AG5P, Joy Dufrain, NQ5R, Gene Sailsbury, N0MQ, Joe Porter, W0MQY, Dave Bixler, W0CH, J.C. Alexander, K5DMI, Larry Hastings, AB0AH, Tom Sevart, N2JHC, Tom Henderson, WD5AGO, Jay Rupar, K0ETC will all be operating from Twin Bridges State Park, just west of Seneca, Missouri, but they will be in Oklahoma, as the park is just across the state line. A beautiful site, and lots of trees there.

NorTex QRP Club will be operating from a site near Spencer Pond....believed to be part of the location of what was once Tate Springs TX.(no longer there....)
Only the Tate Springs Cemetary and Tate Springs Babtist Church remain of the original town...now all absorbed into Arlington TX. They will be on the air with the club call AI5W. From Joe Spencer KK5NA.

Paul Harden and Jan Medley will be on from the place that made all of this stuff famous, Riley, NM. Listen for the calls NA5N and N0QT. Be sure and ask Paul about his antenna, and have him describe it to you. Jay Miller, WA5WHN will also be there. Jay is the guy who gave me the first ride I ever took to Riley.

Paul Maciel, AK1P, Dave Fifield, AD6A, Mike Gipe, K1MG and Doug Hendricks,

KI6DS will be operating from Alviso State Marina, site of an old Indian village.

Brian Short K7ON is going to be a first time contester and will be in Arizona.

Bill Steitenroth, K5ZTY and some other members of the Houston QRP club will be operating from Memorial Park inside the loop in the city of Houston. Memorial Park is a ghost town site. Hard to believe there is a ghost town inside a city of 2 million people. It is the site of old Fort Logan, a National Guard training site and post war demobilazation center for soldiers during and after World War I.

Jim Giammanco, N5IB reports that members of the Baton Rouge ARC and ARS at LSU will set up for QRP-TTF at the Port Hudson Commemorative Area in Port Hudson LA. This is the battlefield site of the Siege of Port Hudson, a major civil war action., along with Natchez and Vicksburg, designed to secure control of the Mississippi River. They'll likely be operating from the
ruins of Fort Desperate, an earthwork fortification. Club calls W5GIX (BRARC) and K5LSU (ARS at LSU) will probably be used. Photos will be taken, and a commemorative QSL prepared.

Bill Phinizy, K6WHP, and the other members of the Lake Perris QRP Society will put Southern California on the air. No word on their site yet.

Howard Kraus, K2UD, will put Buffalo, NY on the air. He says that he may even brave operating from his kid's bedroom, now that is a scary thought!!

Maxime Prati, VE2HAC will be on the air from Montreal, Quebec. Max says if you are in the area, he will supply the sandwiches!! At least one dx station on the air.

Randy Foltz, K7TQ, will be doing TTF from Potlatch Logging Camp No. 11 located near Bovill, ID.

Conard Murray, WS4S will be active from Camp Tubb sometime during the day. This is a Boy Scout camp located near Rock Island in Middle Tennessee.

Merton Nellis, W0UFO will be up in Northern MN somewere...he is trying to decide between a ghost quarry townsite, a ghost lumberjack saloon/brothel town, or a ghost
farmsite.

Allen Taylor, K7GT and Josh AE6IQ will be operating from Pleasanton Ridge SW of Pleasanton, CA.

Paul Ermisch, KB0LUR, hopes to operate from Mount Falcon, Jefferson County

Colorado. Location of John Brisben Walker's "Summer White House" destroyed by lightning in 1918.

Add Dick, W0NTA and Rod, N0RC to the list. Weather permitting Dick and Rod are heading up to Sherman, WY. Sherman was an old railroad town on the Transcontinental RR. It was the highest point on the route.

Bob Tellefsen, N6WG will put the famous N6WG FD site on the air. Bob's FD team always wins in their category on FD. Something like 17 years in a row!!

Mike, NJ2OM, and Ashley, NJ2YL will be operating from an old abandoned farm in Mt. Olive, NJ.

Dave Benson, K1SWL be operating from Kelly's Stand, Vermont. Formerly the site of a bustling lumber camp and later, sheep farming. It's noteworthy for a historical plaque at the site where Daniel Webster addressed a crowd of 15,000 people during the community's heyday.

Wayne_W5KDJ will be operating from atop a 100 ft bldg on battery power/K-1/LongWire with SG230 tuner about 10 miles west of downtown Houston. He will startout with 250mw so QAP for him.

WB6DWD - Nelson, NK6A - Don, and KG6CYP - Trevor will be operating QRP TTF from the old Paramount Movie Ranch which was the location for the old Elvis race movies, MASH, Dr. Quinn Medicine Woman, and many more. This Ranch is located in the Santa Monica mountains and still plays host to parts of a small western town.

Nick Kennedy, WA5BDU will be at the Little Rock hamfest. It always screws me up for TTF, but this year I'm HF mobile ready and hope to operate some from the parking lot. By the way, the hamfest is in a failed shopping mall complex, perhaps qualifying it as a "ghost mall".

Several members of the ST. Louis QRP Society will be manning a QRP table at a hamfest in Metro East. That will take a big bite out of their operating time. But, they will try later in the p.m.

Tim Pettibone, K5OI, says his trip to Puerto Rico has been changed to Sunday so He'll be able to set up in the back yard for QRPTTF. Will be using the K2 and MP-1.

The NETXQRP club will operate as one or more field stations at The Antenna Farm in Fairview, TX. Operators will include Bill K5JHP, Dwain K0LOA, George W5YR and others yet to commit.

Just a note that Ken, N2CQ, and John, W2AGN with possibly some others from the

NJQRP Club will be on from Batsto Village, NJ.

Cal, K4JSI plans to operate in QRPTTF 2003 from the vicinity of Matildaville, VA, and the remains of locks that were a part of the Potowmack Canal. These locks were built to bypass the Great Falls of the Potomac, a few miles to the west of Washington, DC. The Potowmack Company was founded in 1785, and its first Chief Executive Officer was George Washington. The canal operated until 1828 or 1830. It was an early initiative to open the route between the Atlantic coast and inland settlements. Matildaville was a town at the locks, named for the wife of "Light Horse" Harry Lee, a general in our revolutionary war.

Steve Weber, KD1JV and Seab Lyon, AA1MY, are going up to an old abandoned mine near his place. There are a couple of decrepit miner shacks near the mine entrance. He went up there today with his grandson and cleared out some trees and put up one antenna support. In a cold drizzle. Says he might go back tomorrow to finish the job, if they don't get much snow tonight!

Rod Hotz, K5BDG will be operating from his patio. Says his wife and cat will be gone, so he will qualify as a "ghost house", girn.

Doc Drake, W5TB will be active from Paris Texas while on monthly visit with mom (80) and Dad (86) at the family homestead in Paris Texas. Not a ghost town, but plenty of family skeletons in closets ;-)

Bill, W7KXB (group of one) is still looking for a ghost sit in AZ. Having trouble making up his mind since their are so many of them here.

Ed Dybowski WD7Y will be on for TTF at Ft Churchill, NV. single op.....

Ian Wilson, K3IMW/6 and Rick Clifford, KF6UEB, will be operating as a field station somewhere in darkest Southern California, using a balloon-lofted vertical dipole at 100+ft. They will probably be on the air only from 2000-2200UTC.

Don Dorn, K5AAR, will be at the site of a town, called North Fork Town, that was put under 40 feet of water when Lake Eufaula was built in Ok. He will be at the water's edge, a little fishing, a little radio. What could be better?

Don Foster, K5KW, Okay, OK. will operate QRP TTF from Okay, OK. < g >

John (Pickett) Cummings and Tom Dooley, K4TJD, will be operating from the surface of Lake Lanier in north Georgia. They will be

92 feet over the flooded Dunlap Dam and Power Station.
This was a turn of the century private power station near Gainesville, Georgia and the dam created Lake Warner. All of this was flooded in the late 1950's when the Buford Dam project was completed.
They have pictures of the dam and power house as they existed before being flooded. The operating position is Tom's NoGaBoat. (a 30 foot pontoon boat). The group
will be using the club's callsign of NQ4RP. Bands will be the QRP frequencies on 40 and 20 CW. They expect a total of 6 to 8 operators during the event. A lot of operators are needed since there is a lot of tall tale telling and personal refreshment that goes on at these events.

Gary, N0SXX says. My original plans were to operate from the Colorado Trail at an elevation of around 11,000 ft but after
watching snow falling at my place (8300 ft elevation)
the last couple weeks I decided I'd better head to a
little lower elevation for QRPTTF.
Look for N0SXX from Golden Gate Canyon State Park
Colorado. I think there is an old abandoned homestead
near the head of Forgotten Valley. If any Colorado
hams want to stretch their legs come on up. I think
its about a 2 mile hike and I can give you better
instructions if you email me.

72, Doug

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 11:00:42 -0400
From: "Dean" <nr2v@northnet.org>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149575] FS; TT-Argonaut 509
Message-ID: <00a601c30b3b$71613d80$03fea8c0@deanlaptop>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have an Argonaut 509 surplus to my needs after getting a K2(Saving for the KPA 100)...it is in fair shape a few nic's and scrapes,Dial is smooth, as are the rotary switches. $190 shipped to CONUS
72 Dean

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 11:16:52 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149576] re: modeling a slinky?
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030425111018.00a698f0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Walter,

That may be the route I end up taking. The reason for my interest is I got a fair deal on a twin CB antenna setup (dual mirror mounts with 4' fiberglass whips wound with wire). I'm using it on my minivan, attached to the luggage rack on top, with an FT-817 and a Norcal balanced line tuner. It matches up really well on 75M! (Grin)

I'm just curious as to the types of radiation patterns I might expect with two shortened antennas mounted 4' apart and fed in phase. I suspect I'll find that they radiate equally poorly in all directions. (Grin)

The nice thing about the mounts is that they take a standard 3/8 inch threaded stud, and I saw a number of HF antennas at AES that will fit on them. So I may abandon the CB whips or add hardware (capacity hats, stingers, etc.) to resonate them on other bands of interest.

Dave

At 08:57 AM 4/25/2003 -0500, you wrote:
>Actually maybe it is best that the computer modeling is
>not available for continously loaded or loaded antennas.
>They perform differently in different surroundings, so
>unless you are in the middle of a desert (sorry Paul!) and
>nowhere near anything of environmental coupling then
>your results are already tainted.
>
>Would you just consider putting up a slinky antenna of
>your choosing, making a 100 or so contacts, keep good
>notes and you have a knowledge base that will boggle
>the computer! Besides you'll make a lot of new friends.
>
>72 / 73...Walter - AG5P.....Wright City, MO

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 10:49:07 -0600
From: na5n@zianet.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: jmedley@ix.netcom.com
Subject: [149577] QRPTTF & History
Message-ID: <20030425164907.19157.qmail@klaatu.zianet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,
Just wanted to say I've really been enjoying the posts of where some of you will be operating from -- and the thumbnail history sketch some of you have included. Many of us enjoy history, and I've been finding it very interesting to learn of some of the local historical sites that you have in your back yard. Most, I've never known about, so it's been interesting to read the posts. Keep it up.

Obviously, not everyone has a true ghost town near them, although I am surprised browsing a couple of websites just how many there really are out east. Who would have thought New Jersey would have a dozen ghost towns? I am very impressed at at the really neat "abandoned" places some of you guys have dug up near your home. And glad many of you have not taken the ghost town thing literally to feel excluded, but jumped in there and found all sorts of neat places. I haven't read a post yet that would NOT qualify for the theme. And George's post about visiting family this weekend, in which he has "plenty of skeletons in the closet" seems could be a theme in itself -hi. I liked that.

So if you haven't found a spot yet, let the posts and the list Doug has been maintaining guide you that about anything old, abandoned, a former site of something, etc. qualifies. Most city parks and the smaller parks scattered around most towns were usually the site of something at one time or another.

If you've never done one of these "to the field" contests before -- go do it. They're gobs of fun, especially when you can take a friend or two with you, make a camping trip out of it, or a steak fry/BBQ thing afterwards or whatever. It's all about getting out of the house, having fun, making contacts with many here on QRP-L, maybe even those idiots (N0QT, NA5N, WA5WHN) at Riley. (Wind status reported upon request!). The final score has never been the primary objective to me, because there are no bonus points for the real fun part of it. Code speeds aren't like those during FD or SS or something. I usually hear about 18-20wpm, and most QRPers are always willing to QRS for you so you can have fun too.

And if for some reason you just can't get out of your house, by all means, still jump on the air and have fun with us. The more people on the air, the more fun it is.

72, Paul NA5N/Riley

Did we mention the wind? (Copyright, Jay Miller WA5WHN, 1996)

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 10:37:44 -0700
From: "KXBill" <w7kxb@cox.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149578] QRPTTF Band condx.
Message-ID: <00c501c30b51$613f49e0$25ac6d44@ph.cox.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Boy! I sure hope the bands improve within 24 hrs.
Cheers
kxBill

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 13:53:52 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149579] Re: QRPTTF Band condx.
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030425135245.00a6cb80@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 10:37 AM 4/25/2003 -0700, you wrote:
>Boy! I sure hope the bands improve within 24 hrs.

I know what you mean. All I could find at lunchtime was a broadcaster just off the top of 15M.

Dave

Dave Hinerman

WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 12:53:19 -0500
From: "Walter AG5P" <walter@accessus.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149580] re: modeling a slinky?
Message-ID: <007c01c30b53$8f8a4320$82466ad8@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Dave, thanks for sharing the interesting antenna find
that you acquired.

Gee I am thinking that the whips are only really phased
when on 11 meters, other than that the whips may not
equally share the RF. This may make them act strange
and I sure would have a good vehicle ground because
they will probably act like one whip on our Ham band
frequencies.

Boy, you have some great experimenting ahead!! Please
let us know your findings.

72 / 73...Walter - AG5P

<<<snipped>>>
That may be the route I end up taking. The reason for my interest is I got
a fair deal on a twin CB antenna setup (dual mirror mounts with 4'
fiberglass whips wound with wire). I'm using it on my minivan, attached to
the luggage rack on top, with an FT-817 and a Norcal balanced line tuner.
It matches up really well on 75M! (Grin)
Dave

Date: 25 Apr 2003 13:17:22 -0500
From: Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
        fpqrp-l@fpqrp.com
Subject: [149581] Re: OT: Linux help needed...
Message-ID: <1051294645.1455.15.camel@localhost.localdomain>

Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Mime-Version: 1.0

Thanks to all for the replies! Waaay to many to reply to individualy
:^)

The solution was adding /usr/local/netscape to my path. I would have
created a symbolic link, but this just seemed MUCH easier :^) (Having
as much trouble setting file permissions as I do :^))

72/73/oo
Rob, w0jrm

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 13:18:56 -0500
From: "Larry" <w5wlb@gbronline.com>
To: "Qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149582] Ot - trapped dipole
Message-ID: <006101c30b57$2363a8e0$8c570945@yourx6k5fonaok>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone know of a company that makes a trapped dipole for 40 and 80
meters ?
Thanks W5wlb

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 14:20:24 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149583] RE: modeling a slinky?
Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A9BFCB41@kosh.arrlhq.org>
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

The something's else that will accurately model a slinkly costs tens of =
thousands of dollars. Most require a lot more investment of time to =
learn.

All of the affordable ham-style antenna modeling programs use NEC or =
MININEC. The NECs model conductors and can place electrical loads =
within them.

One could possibly get a pretty good approximation of a slinky by =
modeling about 8 conductors per turn, in an octagonal shape, but I =
really wouldn't trust it. The conductor losses of slinky wiring at RF =
are not very well measured. One could then adjust the wire losses until =
one had a bandwidth similar to that measured on a real slinky antenna, =
but then, half of the reason for modeling is now eliminated, because the =
measurement has been made.=20

Either way, that would be a LOT of data entry. I supposed one could =
write a program to create a .nec wires file, then run it against native =
NEC, or EZNEC PRO, which handles NEC files, but that sounds like a lot =
of work, too.

The course is based on EZNEC or the Nittany Scientific modeling =
programs, both NEC-based.

73,=20
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: http://www.arrl.org/tis

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information about membership, go to http://www.arrl.org/join.html. Your =
contribution can also help support ARRL's ongoing efforts to protect =
Amateur spectrum. Go to =
https://www.arrl.org/forms/development/donations/basic/ to learn more =
about the ways you can support the ARRL programs and activities of most =
importance to you. You can help ARRL protect Amateur Radio for you and =
future generations to enjoy.

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Alex [mailto:kr1st@amsat.org]
> Sent: Friday, April 25, 2003 8:25 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: modeling a slinky?

>=20
>=20
> Hi Steve,
>=20
> So did they give you any suggestions on how you could model it with
> something else?=20
>=20
> In other words, is the class an EZNEC tutorial or is it actually an
> antenna modelling class?
>=20
> 73,
> --Alex KR1ST
>=20
>=20
> ki0ky wrote:
> >=20
> > Dave et al.
> >=20
> > Having recently completed the ARRL Antenna Modeling Course,
>=20

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 12:42:54 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149584] Antenna Tuner Step 1
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0304251237490.2300-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Step one Conjugate Matching

When you have the Antenna Tuner properly set up so that a maximum of your 5 watts is on the dipole, we can look at parts of the overall system which is a transmitter connected to an Antenna Tuner which is connected to a feed-line which is connected to a dipole Antenna. The feed-line from tuner input to transmitter output is 52 ohm coax cable.

In step one let us focus on the 52 ohm coax cable. The transmitter output impedance is some value x +jy where x is some resistance and y is some capacitive or inductive reactance. For the example lets say the transmitter output impedance is 45 -j10 which means the series equivalent circuit is a 45 ohm resistor in series with a 10 ohm capacitive reactance.

Now Conjugate Matching states that maximum power transfer occurs

when the load impedance is the conjugate of the output impedance. Now the conjugate of 45 -j10 is 45 +j10. So the input impedance of the tuner is adjusted to be 45 +j10 ohms when we have maximum power transfer. The coax will have a small VSWR which we can ignore if the coax is short. I will not prove Conjugate Matching because it involves a lot of math that is hard to put in an e-mail.

In summary when we use our tuner to get a maximum power transfer from the transmitter output to the tuner input we have adjusted the tuner input to the conjugate of the output impedance.

Step 2 will look at what the feed-line must be like to get a maximum power from the tuner to the antenna. Think about what the tuner is made from, capacitors and inductors. If these components are pure with very high Q then there cannot be any power lost in the tuner. The law of conservation of energy says that the tuner must send all the power from the transmitter to the feed-line and then to the antenna. When we adjust our tuner we set it up so the tuner output impedance is such that the power is sent to the antenna. Why? Because the power must go to a resistive element that will absorb the power. The Antenna.

Step 2 next week.

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 14:58:50 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149585] re: modeling a slinky?
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030425145037.00a6ca40@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Walter,

The two antennas are fed with equal-length pieces of RG58 that split off from a common connector, so they're fed in-phase. I have them mounted on either side of the luggage rack on the van, near the back. Not the best ground for the moment, but I'm just getting started.

I was due to go on a lengthy car trip alone last weekend, and was looking

for a quick solution for getting a rig in the car. That's why I asked last week about the preferred band for mobile ops. Somebody mentioned using a small tuner (match box, whatever we're calling it this week) with an antenna. I've got a Norcal BLT, and I found the antennas cheap ($20) at a surplus place here in Rochester.

The whips are black with white plastic caps on the neds, and they tilt outward slightly at the top. With most of the body of the van extending forward of them, the whole thing looks a little like a rabbit's head. I call it the Ether Bunny.

One thing I might try is splitting the feed and driving each whip from one side of the BLT.

Dave

At 12:53 PM 4/25/2003 -0500, you wrote:
>Hi Dave, thanks for sharing the interesting antenna find
>that you acquired.
>
>Gee I am thinking that the whips are only really phased
>when on 11 meters, other than that the whips may not
>equally share the RF. This may make them act strange
>and I sure would have a good vehicle ground because
>they will probably act like one whip on our Ham band
>frequencies.
>
>Boy, you have some great experimenting ahead!! Please
>let us know your findings.
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>72 / 73...Walter - AG5P
>
><<<snipped>>>
>That may be the route I end up taking. The reason for my interest is I got
>a fair deal on a twin CB antenna setup (dual mirror mounts with 4'
>fiberglass whips wound with wire). I'm using it on my minivan, attached to
>the luggage rack on top, with an FT-817 and a Norcal balanced line tuner.
>It matches up really well on 75M! (Grin)
>Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Wed, 23 Apr 2003 15:00:59 -0400

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: Walter AG5P <walter@accessus.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149586] Re: modeling a slinky?
Message-ID: <3EA6E2EB.346E4034@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Walter and gang.

I used a somewhat similar set-up, only with one whip on a VW van back about 1984. Running 10 watts SSB, I worked Russia from the California/Nevada border one night. I was using a short CB whip and a TS130V.

Not the best set-up, but it got out very well. You are probably correct about the phasing issue, but there should be some directionality.

And of course ground is very important. I had the devil's own time fabricating a good ground system since my van was a pop-top camper where the entire top is fiberglass. Lots of #12 wire connecting things up made all the difference.

It was an interesting antenna and worked very well!

73

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 15:49:52 -0400
From: Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: w5wlb@gbronline.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149587] Re: Ot - trapped dipole
Message-ID: <3EA99160.DAC8A5B9@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Larry,

Check in the back of QST. There are some listed.

Jerry
W3CDE

Larry wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a company that makes a trapped dipole for 40 and 80
> meters ?
> Thanks W5wlb

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 13:09:47 -0700
From: "David D. Meacham" <W6EMD@prodigy.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [149588] Re: QRPTTF
Message-ID: <3EA9960B.E1F37E50@prodigy.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,
Stewart Bowers, WB6FBB and Dave Meacham, W6EMD will be operating from the Ghost Town "Nortonville" northeast of Mt. Diablo which is across the bay from San Francisco. It was a coal mining town in the early days of steamships when they used coal as fuel. Hope to work you!
72, Dave

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 14:10:12 -0700
From: "KXBill" <w7kxb@cox.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149589] Re: QRPTTF & History
Message-ID: <012801c30b6f$0fde2d00$25ac6d44@ph.cox.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Attn: QRPTTF gang.
     At last I have a town picked out..Tombstone, Az. Cochise county. I'll try for the OK Corral. If it's too hot at high noon, I'll be in the Crystal Palace or the Silver Nugget. I'll look for an abandon bar stool. Of course there is always Boot Hill.......Wonder if I should take along my six shooter?
C U Later (from Tombstone)
KXBill

End of QRP-L Digest 2901
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